AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 11, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Carbon fibers[[,]] and aramid fibers such as Dupont's Kevlar® brand material ~~or other similar fiber types~~, with their low weight and high tensile strength, have already been put to use in various areas in connection with oil and gas extraction, for example, as hoisting cables at great depths, where the weight of a hoisting cable made of steel would create problems.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--US 4,068,963 ~~GB 1571327 (DE 2700378)~~ shows a termination for a tension member. Here, also, the entire tension member is terminated in the same hole in the socket.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 16, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A convenient termination of such tension members is described in Norweigian patents 304 438 and 304 904 by the same applicant, the subject matter of which were combined into WO98/39532. According to NO 304 438, the strands are terminated in a socket by the individual anchoring of the strands in the socket with the air of a hardenable mass.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 9, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In FIG. 1 there is shown a preferred embodiment form of a termination according to the present invention. A tension member 1 is made up of a plurality of strands 2, which in turn are composed of individual filaments or rods 3 which may be made, for example, of carbon, in a quantity of between 31 and 127 in each strand. The construction of this type of tension leg is described at great length in NO 304839, corresponding to US 6,385,928, and in ~~a Norwegian~~ patent application US09/871,608, published as 2002/0028112, by the same applicant ~~having the~~

~~same filing date as the present application~~, and incorporated herein by reference. This construction will therefore not be described in detail here, but it should be mentioned that the filaments or rods 3 in strands 2 are wound about the longitudinal axis of the strand. The strands are movable in the longitudinal direction relative to each other and are wound about the longitudinal axis of tension member 1. The strands are preferably arranged in two or more rings or layers around the center axis of the tension member 1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 21, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In a transitional zone near the end of the tension member, the strands are spread apart. Here, there is preferably provided a funnel-shaped sleeve (not shown) to control the spreading of strands 2. The termination comprises a first plate 4 and a second plate 5, which function as receiving bodies, or sockets. Each of plates 4 and 5 is provided with a plurality of conical holes 6, arranged in one or more rings around the center of plate 4, 5. The holes 6 extend through plate 4, 5 and have an increasing cross section in the direction away from tension member 1. The first plate 4 has a smaller diameter than the second plate 5, such that the diameter of the first plate 4 falls within the bounds of holes 6 in the second plate 5. Strands 2a in the innermost ring or layer in tension member 1 are preferably ~~threaded~~ inserted into holes 6 in the first plate, whereas strands 2b in the outermost ring or layer in tension member 1 are preferably ~~threaded~~ inserted into holes 6 in the second ring 5. However, it is also conceivable that all the strands can be anchored in the same plate or that strands from the same layer can be anchored in different plates.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 9, in the amended specification, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Strands 2 are each ~~threaded~~ inserted into their respective holes 6 in plates 4, 5. A slip agent _6a_ is applied beforehand to the wall of hole 6 ~~walls 6 of the hole~~. After the strands are inserted, the hole is filled with a hardenable mass 7. Due to the applied slip agent, the hardenable mass 7 will not adhere to the wall ~~walls~~ of hole 6. Since hole 6 is conical, it will not be possible

to extract strand 2 with the hardened mass 7 from hole 6 in the direction toward tension member 1. On the contrary, a tension exerted on strand 2 will cause the hardened mass to compress and to hold the carbon filaments 3 with a greater force than could be expected by adhesion alone.--